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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/891,341	06/26/2001	Steven Edward Atkin	AUS920010642US1	2239
45993	7590	10/19/2006		
IBM CORPORATION (RHF) C/O ROBERT H. FRANTZ P. O. BOX 23324 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73123				
			EXAMINER ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A	
			ART UNIT 2626	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/891,341

Applicant(s)

ATKIN, STEVEN EDWARD

Examiner

Angela A. Armstrong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments, see Appeal Brief, filed July 31, 2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-15 under 35 USC 102(e) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Feinberg (US Patent No. 6,944,820).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abir (US Patent No. 6,738,827) in view of Feinberg (US Patent No. 6,944,820).

4. Regarding claim 1, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir provides support for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name (Figures 1-10), said method comprising the steps of establishing a plurality of labels within said domain name (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and reordering said characters within each unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional

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domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65). The system of Abir determines and detects the standard parts of a URL (http://www, “.com”, etc) without specifically disclosing the implementation of parsing the domain name into “labels” based on detected delimiters.

However, parsing text into sections based on detected delimiters was well known in the art of natural language and text processing. Feinberg discloses a method and system for ensuring proper rendering order of bidirectionally rendered text for locating specific text in a selection of text and ensuring that the specific text is rendered in the proper order according to the text rendering rules of the language to which that text belongs, such that text belonging to a language, such as Hebrew, requiring text to be rendered according to bi-directional text rendering rules is processed to detect characters or strings or characters that need to be ordered according to a specific configuration, such as left-to-right reading order and once such text is detected, that text is marked and rendered or displayed in the specific configuration, for example, left-to-right reading order. The system of Feinberg processes the text to detect for various delimiter or separator characters (colon, period, comma) or other characters (hyphen, dash, forward slash) so as to mark (“label”) the beginning and/or end of text that needs to be corrected or processed (Figure 4C; col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 23). Feinberg specifically teaches the system is advantageous in ensuring the proper reading order of bi-directional text (col. 2, lines 52-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Abir to implement the bi-directional text processing of Feinberg, for the purpose

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of ensuring that the alternate Internet and resource locators of Abir are rendered in the proper reading order for bi-directional or regular text, as suggested by Feinberg.

5. Regarding claim 5, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir provides support for a computer readable medium encoded with computer executable software for (Figures 1-10), for establishing a plurality of labels within said domain name (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and reordering said characters within each unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65). The system of Abir determines and detects the standard parts of a URL (<http://www>, “.com”, etc) without specifically disclosing the implementation of parsing the domain name into “labels” based on detected delimiters.

However, parsing text into sections based on detected delimiters was well known in the art of natural language and text processing. Feinberg discloses a method and system for ensuring proper rendering order of bidirectionally rendered text for locating specific text in a selection of text and ensuring that the specific text is rendered in the proper order according to the text rendering rules of the language to which that text belongs, such that text belonging to a language, such as Hebrew, requiring text to be rendered according to bi-directional text rendering rules is processed to detect characters or strings or characters that need to be ordered according to a specific configuration, such as left-to-right reading order and once such text is

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detected, that text is marked and rendered or displayed in the specific configuration, for example, left-to-right reading order. The system of Feinberg processes the text to detect for various delimiter or separator characters (colon, period, comma) or other characters (hyphen, dash, forward slash) so as to mark ("label") the beginning and/or end of text that needs to be corrected or processed (Figure 4C; col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 23). Feinberg specifically teaches the system is advantageous in ensuring the proper reading order of bi-directional text (col. 2, lines 52-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Abir to implement the bi-directional text processing of Feinberg, for the purpose of ensuring that the alternate Internet and resource locators of Abir are rendered in the proper reading order for bi-directional or regular text, as suggested by Feinberg.

6. Regarding claim 9, Abir discloses a method and system for alternate Internet resource identifiers and addresses. The system of Abir teaches a system for establishing a plurality of labels within said domain name (col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31); performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character (col. 6, lines 14-65); and reordering said characters within each unidirectional domain name into a character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within is produced (col. 6, lines 14-65). The system of Abir determines and detects the standard parts of a URL (<http://www>, ".com", etc) without specifically disclosing the implementation of parsing the domain name into "labels" based on detected delimiters.

However, parsing text into sections based on detected delimiters was well known in the art of natural language and text processing. Feinberg discloses a method and system for ensuring proper rendering order of bidirectionally rendered text for locating specific text in a selection of text and ensuring that the specific text is rendered in the proper order according to the text rendering rules of the language to which that text belongs, such that text belonging to a language, such as Hebrew, requiring text to be rendered according to bi-directional text rendering rules is processed to detect characters or strings or characters that need to be ordered according to a specific configuration, such as left-to-right reading order and once such text is detected, that text is marked and rendered or displayed in the specific configuration, for example, left-to-right reading order. The system of Feinberg processes the text to detect for various delimiter or separator characters (colon, period, comma) or other characters (hyphen, dash, forward slash) so as to mark ("label") the beginning and/or end of text that needs to be corrected or processed (Figure 4C; col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 23). Feinberg specifically teaches the system is advantageous in ensuring the proper reading order of bi-directional text (col. 2, lines 52-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to modify the system of Abir to implement the bi-directional text processing of Feinberg, for the purpose of ensuring that the alternate Internet and resource locators of Abir are rendered in the proper reading order for bi-directional or regular text, as suggested by Feinberg.

7. Regarding claims 2-4, 6-8 and 10-12; the combination of Abir and Feinberg provides support for assigning a right-to-left direction to Arabic and Hebrew letters (see Abir at Figures 1-5; col. 4, line 23 to col. 6, line 65 and/or Feinberg at col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 48); assigning

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a left-to-right direction to full stop characters and other alphabetic characters (see Abir at Figures 1-5; col. 4, line 23 to col. 6, line 65 and/or Feinberg at col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 23); resolving directions of digits (see Abir at col. 9, lines 54-62 and/or Feinberg at col. 9, line 54 to col. 10, line 48).

8. Regarding claims 13-15, the combination of Abir and Feinberg disclose the pre-determined full stop punctuation mark used as a delimiter between said labels comprises a Latin period punctuation mark (see Abir at col. 4, lines 22-42; col. 6, lines 14-31 and/or Feinberg at col. 9, lines 54-62).

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

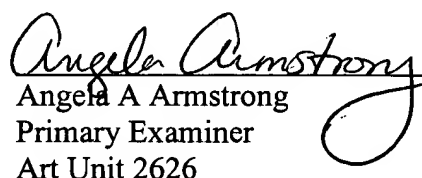
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.



Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A. Armstrong whose telephone number is 571-272-7598. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Angela A. Armstrong  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2626

AAA  
October 16, 2006